

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1669 May 28, 1915

CHICAGO, ILL.

Eating and Drinking Utensils—Cleaning of, in Places of Public Refreshment—Foodstuffs Served in Free Lunches, Delicatessen Stores, etc., Required to be Pure and Wholesome—Protection. (Ord. Apr. 12, 1915.)

SECTION 1. That article 20 of chapter 38 of the Chicago Code of 1911 be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following sections to be known as sections 1370a, 1370b, and 1370c:

"Sec. 1370a. Any and every glass, cup, dish, and other eating or drinking vessel or utensil used in or at any hotel, saloon, restaurant, drug store, soda fountain, or other place of public refreshment in the city shall be thoroughly cleansed in running water or in clean water after each and every use thereof by any patron, and prior to any further use thereof in eating or drinking by any other patron; and no such glass, cup, dish, or other eating or drinking vessel or utensil, after use by one patron in eating or drinking, shall be offered or permitted to be used by any other patron without such glass, cup, dish, or other eating or drinking vessel or utensil having been first thoroughly cleansed in running water or clean water.

"Sec. 1370b. Any and all foodstuffs served or given away as free lunch or otherwise, in any saloon, bakery, delicatessen store, or other establishment not licensed as a restaurant, shall be prepared of materials which are wholesome and free from decomposition or contamination, and any and all places where such foodstuffs are displayed, offered, prepared, cooked, or served as food shall be protected from dust, flies, rodents, or other contamination, and shall be kept clean and sanitary; the room or rooms shall be light and well ventilated, and the floors, walls, ceilings, and tables shall be smooth and free from contaminating surroundings.

"Sec. 1370c. Any person, firm, or corporation owning or operating any hotel, saloon, restaurant, drug store, soda fountain, or other place of public refreshment, or any employee in charge of same or serving refreshments therein who shall fail to comply with the requirements of this section shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each offense."

SEC. 2. That an ordinance passed May 5, 1913 ¹ (p. 321, Journal of the Proceedings of that date), amending said section 1370 of the Chicago Code of 1911, by adding thereto section 1370½, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

Milk and Milk Products—Production, Care, and Sale. Dairy Inspector—Appointment, Powers, and Duties. (Ord. 906, Apr. 10, 1915.)

Section 1. That no person, firm, or corporation shall sell or offer for sale, expose for sale, dispose of, exchange, or barter, or with the intent so to do, have in his or their care, possession, custody, or control, any milk, butter, cream, or other milk products without first obtaining a license from the city of Evansville, so to do as in this ordinance provided. Any person, firm, or corporation desiring to obtain such license shall file with the department of health and charities of said city, an application, in writing, for the same in such form as may be by such department required, and shall file, with such application, a verified statement giving his or its name and address, the number of cows he or it owns or has charge of, the estimated average amount of milk or cream which he or it sells each day, the names and addresses and license number of all persons from whom he or it buys from such persons each day, and an estimated average amount of milk or cream sold by each of such persons from whom the applicant buys such milk or cream each day, and the number of cows

¹ Public Health Reports, Mar. 13, 1914, p. 663.

May 28, 1915 1670

owned by or in the charge of such persons. If such department grants such application, it shall be the duty of the controller of said city to issue licenses to such applicants upon the receipt of such application properly signed and approved by said department of health and charities. All licenses shall be issued from the date of application therefor to June 1 next following, and thereafter the licenses provided for herein shall be renewed annually; and no licenses are to be issued until the dairy inspector has inspected and approved the place, plant, or building of such applicant.

- SEC. 2. That no person, firm, or corporation shall have in his or its possession, for the purpose of selling or offering for sale, any milk or cream containing less than 8½ per cent of milk solids, exclusive of fats; or containing any added color, preservative, or other foreign chemical; or containing any added foreign substance of any kind whatever; or containing any pathogenic bacteria; or containing bacteria of any kind in excess of 500,000 per cubic centimeter; or drawn from any sick or diseased cow; or drawn from any cow 15 days before, or 12 days after, parturition; or drawn from any cow which has been fed on garbage, refuse, and swill, or any other improper food; or drawn from any cow kept in any place where the water, food, ventilation, or the surroundings have not been approved by the dairy inspector, or which has been kept at a temperature higher than 60 degrees Fahrenheit; or which has existed or which has been kept, under conditions contrary to, or in violation of, any of the provisions of this ordinance, or the rules of the department of health and charities made and adopted under the provisions of this ordinance, or any milk which is more than 36 hours old: Provided, however, That the above requirements that milk should not contain less than 8½ per cent of milk solids, exclusive of fats, or less than 3½ per cent of milk fat, shall not apply to milk sold as skimmed milk as provided in section 3 of this ordinance.
- SEC. 3. That no person, firm, or corporation shall have in his or its possession, or bring into the city for the purpose of selling, bartering, exchanging, or otherwise disposing of any milk from which the cream has been removed either in part or in whole, unless sold as skimmed milk, and unless such person, firm, or corporation shall place upon the vessel from which such milk is sold a bright red band on which shall be printed in roman letters not less than one-tenth the height of said vessel the words "Skimmed milk," and no person, firm, or corporation shall have in his or its possession or bring into the city of Evansville for sale, barter, or exchange, any so-called skimmed milk containing less than 9½ per cent of milk solids: Provided, however, This section shall not prevent the standardization of milk.
- SEC. 4. That no person, firm, or corporation shall keep or store, strain, cool, or mix any milk in any basement, cellar, refrigerator, milk house, dairy, or other place unless the same be of sufficient size and have a sufficient number of windows to insure thorough light and ventilation, and unless the same be floored and constructed of such material and in such manner as to be maintained in a sanitary condition: *Provided, however*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to mean milk placed in cold-storage houses.
- SEC. 5. That no milk or cream kept for sale or distribution by any person, firm, or corporation shall be stored, cooled, strained, or moved to any portion of a building so situated that the odor arising from any urinal, water-closet, or privy pollutes or taints or can pollute or taint the atmosphere in and around such building, or in any portion of a building which is used for the stabling of horses, cows, or other animals or for the storage of manure, or in any room used in whole or in part for domestic or sleeping purposes, unless the storage, cooling, or moving room for such milk or cream is separated from the other parts of the building in such manner as may be provided by and under the specific directions of the department of health and charities.
- Sec. 6. That every person, firm, or corporation using a wagon or other vehicle for the sale or distribution of milk, butter, or cream shall keep such wagon or other vehicle in a cleanly condition and free from offensive odors, and every such wagon or other

1671 May 28, 1915

vehicle shall bear on both sides of the same the name of the licensee using the same and the number of the license in roman letters not less than 2 inches in height, and every such person, firm, or corporation shall from the 1st day of May to the 1st day of October, inclusive, of every year, place or cause to be placed and kept over said wagon or other vehicle a covering of canvas or other material so arranged as to adequately protect the contents thereof from the rays of the heat and sun, and such person, firm, or corporation shall at all times keep such milk or cream in such wagons for the purpose of sale, exchange, or barter at a temperature below 60° F., and whenever necessary so to do shall carry in such wagon or other vehicle a sufficient quantity of ice for that purpose.

Sec. 7. That no person, firm, or corporation shall bottle or cause or allow to be bottled any milk or cream upon any wagon or other vehicle or in any other place than in a dairy or milk house the sanitary conditions of which have been first inspected and approved by the dairy inspector appointed under the provisions of this ordinance. No person, firm, or corporation shall transfer any milk, save in amounts over a gallon, from one receptacle to another upon any delivery wagon or other vehicle upon any street, alley, or thoroughfare or in any buildings other than a milk house or dairy the sanitary conditions of which have first been inspected and approved by the said dairy inspector.

Sec. 8. That no person, firm, or corporation shall sell, or offer for sale, barter or exchange, or have in his possession for such purposes, any milk or cream in any cans, bottles, or other vessels, or any milk placed in such cans, bottles, or vessels with machinery or implements which have not been made clean and sterile before such milk or cream is placed in such cans, bottles, or other vessels. And it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to use any milk can or bottle for the purpose of selling or delivering milk therein which has before such time had any other substance therein other than milk.

SEC. 9. That no person, firm, or corporation shall remove, or cause to be removed, from any dairy or other building in which exists any communicable disease any bottles or other receptacles which have been or which are to be used for containing or storing milk for the purpose of selling, exchanging, or bartering the same, except upon the written permission of the department of health and charities.

Sec. 10. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation selling or offering for sale any milk or cream under a license issued by the department of health and charities to use in such business any milk ticket more than once.

Sec. 11. That every person, firm, or corporation engaged in the production, storing, transportation, sale, delivery, or distribution of milk shall, immediately on the occurrence of any case or cases of infectious disease, either in himself or his family, or among his employees or their families, or their immediate associates, or within any building or premises wherein milk belonging to such person, firm, or corporation is stored, sold, or distributed, notify the department of health and charities, and at the same time shall suspend the sale and distribution of milk until thereafter authorized by said department of health and charities to resume the same, and such department of health and charities shall not so authorize such person, firm, or corporation to resume the sale or distribution of milk until such person so diseased has been removed from such premises and such premises have been by such department disinfected. No vessels which have been handled by persons suffering from such disease, or by any person in the building in which such diseased person or persons is confined, shall be used to hold or convey milk until such vessels have been thoroughly sterilized in a manner directed by such department of health and charities.

Sec. 12. That the department of public safety of the city of Evansville shall appoint a licensed physician or veterinarian, or a competently trained sanitarian, or a competent man of practical experience in the dairy business as dairy inspector, who shall be nominated by the department of health and charities, and who shall be well

May 28, 1913 1672

versed in the examination of cattle, milk, and dairy products, and shall have a sufficient knowledge of sanitary science to carry out the provisions of this ordinance. Such dairy inspector shall receive a salary at the rate of not less than \$900 per annum, and shall devote as much time as is consistent with and necessary to the duties of the office, and he may be removed from office by the department of health and charities for incompetency or inefficiency. Such dairy inspector shall execute to said city a bond in the sum of \$2,000 with surety to the approval of the department of public safety, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as such dairy inspector.

SEC. 13. That it shall be the duty of said dairy inspector to enforce rigidly the provisions of this ordinance and the rules and regulations of the department of health and charities made and adopted hereunder, and to report to said department any violation of or failure to perform any of the provisions of the same. It is hereby made the duty of such dairy inspector to enforce the provisions of any ordinance or ordinances that may hereafter be passed relative to the management of any place or places of business where milk or milk products are kept or offered for sale. Said dairy inspector is hereby given the power to examine and enter, and have full access, egress, and ingress to all places where milk, cream, butter, or other milk products are stored or kept for sale; to all wagons, carriages, or other vehicles, railroad cars or other conveyances of any kind used for the conveyance, transportation, or delivery of milk, cream, butter, or other milk products; to any warehouse, place of business, factory, building, barn, stable, railroad depot, establishments or places of any kind; to all vessels, cans, packages, refrigerators, or receptacles of milk, cream, butter, or other milk products for the purpose of making said inspection and examination, and is hereby given the power to take samples of milk or cream therefrom not exceeding 1 quart, for the purpose of inspecting, testing, or analyzing the same, and when such examination and inspection and such test or analysis has been made to report the same to the department of health and charities. And such dairy inspector or his deputies are hereby given the power to seize and destroy in such manner as may be directed by the department of health and charities any milk, cream, butter, or other milk products found in the city of Evansville, which has been produced, kept, stored, or handled in violation of any of the provisions or requirements of this ordinance, or which has been kept, stored, procured, or handled in any building or buildings which have been maintained contrary to, or in violation of, any of the provisions or requirements of this ordinance, and any such milk, cream, butter, or other milk products which have been so produced, kept, stored, or handled is hereby declared to be unfit for use and is hereby condemned.

Sec. 14. It is hereby made the duty of the dairy inspector hereinbefore provided for to visit each dairy from which milk, not pasteurized, is sold, and each pasteurizing plant or milk depot wherein milk is produced, kept, or stored for the purpose of being sold or offered for sale, exchange, or barter within the city of Evansville, once each month and inspect the same. He shall upon the completion of each such inspection issue to the manager or owner of such dairy, pasteurizing plant, or milk depot a duplicate of a score card based on the scoring system adopted by the Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture of the United States, and such owner or manager shall display the said score card, or copies thereof, in a prominent place in his store or plant and on all wagons used in delivering the product of such dairy, pasteurizing plant, or milk depot, in a glass case of a design suitable to the department of health and charities.

SEC. 15. That it shall be the duty of any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of selling milk, cream, butter, or other milk products, or who has in his or its possession any milk, cream, butter, or other milk products for the purpose of selling or offering for sale, to cause the removal and isolation of any cow having an abscess, gangrene, or any form of garget or other disease of the udder, any disease producing a febrile condition, any communicable disease, or any disease affecting in any way the quality and purity of the milk of such cow from the remainder of the

1673 May 28, 1915

cows owned by, or in the possession of, such person, firm, or corporation, and all cows in the possession of or used for the purpose of producing milk, cream, or butter sold by such person, firm, or corporation shall be subject to the tuberculin test under the direction of the State veterinarian and in a manner conforming to the laws of the State of Indiana regarding the tuberculin test, and any cow, which in the opinion of said State veterinarian, or his legally appointed deputy, at the time of such examination is reacting in a positive manner shall be placed in quarantine and kept there until ordered disposed of under the authority of the State veterinarian.

The bodies of all cows, including the tails, shall be by such person, firm, or corporation kept in a cleanly condition by means of brushing and washing; and such person, firm, or corporation shall immediately before the milking of any such cows wash, or cause to be washed, with clean water and a clean cloth the udder and teats of such cows, and shall finally wipe the same, or cause same to be wiped, with a clean, dry towel, and shall provide all cows, from which is procured milk for the purpose of being sold or offered for sale, with wholesome and pure drinking water from a source which is untainted from any stable or barnyard or from any other source.

SEC. 16. That no person, firm, or corporation selling, or offering for sale, any milk, cream, butter, or other milk products shall keep, or permit to be kept, any cow or cows from which is procured milk for such purposes in any stable which is not free from accumulated dirt, cobwebs, stale bedding, and hay, or which is not well ventilated, lighted, and drained, or which is not of sufficient size so that each cow shall have sufficient air space. It shall be the duty of all persons, firms, or corporations so engaged in the same or offering for sale of milk, cream, butter, or other milk products to cause the walls and ceilings of all stables in which are kept by such person, firm, or corporation any cow or cows from which is procured milk for such purposes to be whitewashed at least once a year: Provided, That if the walls or ceilings of such stables are painted, or are of a smooth finish, then such person, firm, or corporation shall cause the same to be washed at least two times a year, and no domestic animals shall be kept by such person, firm, or corporation or allowed or permitted to be kept in any room with cows from which milk is drawn for the purpose of sale by such person, firm, or corporation, or in which any milk is sold or offered for sale. And it shall be the duty of every such person, firm, or corporation to drain or cause to be drained all barnvards in which any cows from which milk is drawn for the purpose of sale are kept, so as to provide against any stagnant water or other filth. No such person, firm, or corporation shall remove, or cause, permit, or allow to be removed, from any stable wherein milk is drawn from cows for the purpose of selling, any manure within one hour prior to the time of such milking. Every such person, firm, or corporation shall keep, or cause to be kept, clean and fresh bedding for all cows from which any milk is drawn for the purpose of selling or offering for sale, and shall provide a separate room or building for calving purposes.

SEC. 17. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the selling or offering for sale of milk, cream, butter, or other milk products to allow or permit any person to milk or assist in the milking of any cow or cows owned by such person, firm, or corporation unless he (such milker) be personally clean, and such person (milker) shall, before milking any such cow, wash his or her hands thoroughly in warm water and soap, and dry with a clean towel, and when so milking shall discard and not allow to go into the milk pail the first few streams of milk drawn.

SEC. 18. That it shall be the duty of every person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of procuring milk for the purpose of selling the same to immediately take, or cause to be taken, such milk, after being drawn, from the room in which the cows from which such milk is procured are stabled to a place where such milk can not in any manner come in contact with any dust, dirt, or other contaminating substances, and such milk shall be within one hour after being so drawn cooled to not more than 60° F., and such person, firm, or corporation shall thereafter keep such milk so that the same will not thereafter rise above said temperature, and in case any such milk after

May 28, 1915 1674

said one hour shall rise to a temperature above said 60° the same shall be destroyed by such person, firm, or corporation.

SEC. 19. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to allow, permit, or cause any horses or other animals to at any time be or remain in the building or house used by such person, firm, or corporation for the storing, cooling, moving, or bottling of milk or cream, and such building shall be kept screened in such manner that flies and other insects can not gain entrance thereto, and shall be cleaned, lighted, and drained in a manner designated by, and satisfactory to, the department of health and charities, and shall be used for no other purpose than for necessary operations connected with the cooling, moving, bottling, and storing of milk or cream.

Sec. 20. That it shall be the duty of every person, firm, or corporation engaged in the selling or offering for sale of milk or cream, under the provisions of this ordinance, to use in connection with such business vessels, bottles, and other utensils only of the kind recognized by sanitary science, and after such bottles, vessels, or other utensils have been used by such person, firm, or corporation the same shall be carefully cleaned and sterilized in a manner to be designated by and to the approval of the department of health and charities, and shall until used again be kept inverted in a place so arranged that the same will be fully and completely protected from contact with dirt, dust, or other contaminating substances.

SEC. 21. It shall be unlawful for any person, by himself or his servant or agent, or for the servant or agent of any other person, firm, or corporation having the custody of any milk can, bottle, measure, or other vessel used as a container for milk by any licensed dairyman to place or cause or allow to be placed therein any offal, swill, kerosene, vegetable matter, or any article other than milk, skimmed milk, buttermilk, cream, or water, or other agent used for cleansing such can, jar, bottle, measure, or other vessel.

SEC. 22. It shall be unlawful for any person, by himself or his servant or agent, or for the servant or agent of any other person, firm, or corporation having the custody of a milk can, bottle, measure, or other vessel used as a container for milk by any licensed dairyman to return to such dairyman any such milk can, bottle, measure, or other vessel which has not been thoroughly cleansed or which contains any accumulated dirt, offal, filth, swill, kerosene, vegetable matter, sour or stale milk, or any article other than water or other agent used for cleansing said can, jar, bottle, measure, or other vessel.

SEC. 23. All licenses issued under the provisions of this ordinance shall be conditioned that the applicant or licensee shall comply with this ordinance and the amendments thereto, and the mayor shall have and is hereby given the power to revoke in the manner provided by law any license issued under this ordinance when such licensee shall willfully violate any of the terms or conditions of his license, or shall willfully do, authorize or permit to be done, any act in violation of the laws of the State or of this ordinance or any other ordinance relating to the sale of milk or milk products.

SEC. 24. That no person, firm, or corporation shall sell or have in his or its possession, or bring into the city, for the purpose of selling, exchanging, or otherwise disposing of any milk, cream, butter, or other milk products as pasteruized, unless the same has been subjected to a temperature of at least 145 degrees Fahrenheit for 30 minutes, and which has not been exposed to contamination by flies, any other insects, the air, or any other contaminating source after such heating before being placed in bottles or other receptacles so sealed as to meet with the approval of the department of health and charities, and unless the same has been cooled to 60 degrees Fahrenheit immediately upon being placed in such bottles or other receptacles.

SEC. 25. That any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not less than \$10 and not more than \$100.

Sec. 26. That this ordinance shall be in full force and effect on and after June 1, 1915.